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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/762,396	03/16/2001	Rainer Anderlik	49256	3913
26474	7590 08/17/2005		EXAMINER	
NOVAK DRUCE DELUCA & QUIGG, LLP			LEVY, NEIL S	
SUITE 400	TREET NW EAST		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHING	TON, DC 20005		1615	
			DATE MAILED: 08/17/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	$ \overline{\nu}$			
	09/762,396	ANDERLIK ET AL.	-			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	NEIL LEVY	1615				
The MAILING DATE of this com	munication appears on the cover she	et with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOTHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMM - Extensions of time may be available under the proviafter SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this - If the period for reply specified above is less than th - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for Any reply received by the Office later than three mo earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704	IUNICATION. sions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, no communication. irty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum um statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6 reply will, by statute, cause the application to beconths after the mailing date of this communication, e	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. me ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status	.,					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 June 2005.					
2a)☐ This action is FINAL .	2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	tion for allowance except for formal ractice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	matters, prosecution as to the merits is C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims		·				
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-14 and 17-22</u> is/are p 4a) Of the above claim(s) 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>1-14,17-22</u> is/are reject 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected t 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to re	is/are withdrawn from consideration red. o.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to b	y the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	objection to the drawing(s) be held in ab					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) inclu 11) The oath or declaration is objected.		wing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d) ched Office Action or form PTO-152.	l.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
2. Certified copies of the prior3. Copies of the certified cop	of: onty documents have been received onty documents have been received ies of the priority documents have be ational Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No seen received in this National Stage	-			
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revie 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-144 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	ew (PTO-948) Paper 9 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice	riew Summary (PTO-413) r No(s)/Mail Date e of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) :				

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action. Rejections not maintained have been withdrawn.

Claims 1 – 14,17-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Caupin et al 5504142 and Kubanek et al –GB2194791 in view of Guntherberg et al 5852113.

Caupin incorporates the instant odorant oils of pheromones into the instant thermoplastic elastomeric polyesters (col. 2,line51-line 65, col 3, example 1) including amide & block copolymers, workable in cold temperatures (claim 12) and stable 120 days (col .,5 top). Crosslinked & Tg are not specified, but not shown absent; the products are functionally as of the instant, although a second polymer is not evident.

KUBANEK also impregnates similar plastics to provide stability(p 1,top, & col 2). Examples show further mixing with a second polymer, inclusive of the instant ABS (example 3). Again, the ingredients are of the instant, but Tg & crosslink is not specified. Example 1 is to polyethylene terephthalate, that of Caupin(col.3, top) or polybutylmethacrylate(example 2) of the instant, as is example 4 & 5, utilizing SAN copolymers or butyl methacrylates.

One of ordinary skill in the art would find it within their purview to use either reference to provide odorant, stable plastics, with the advantage of the second polymer at Kubanek of preparing mouldings, extruding, & otherwise providing formed article(P 2, lines 3-50). Use of the specific odorant is shown by Caupin- to control insects, while Kubanek is more general; thus one of ordinary skill would find it obvious to incorporate the desired odor into the Kubanek article. The particular incorporable plastic was not seen as critical – however, GUNTHERBERG (col. 9, line57-line 55, col 10) lay out the instant Tg first polymers, and teach incorporation into them of odorant materials(col. 13, lines 45-50) followed by further mixing with other polymers (col. 14, lines 25-33) permitting extrusion & molding to form plastic articles. Applicant has not shown these polymers to not have the instant aattributes of Tg & crosslinking.

IT would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of the instant invention to incorporate the polymers of Guntherberg to the process of Kubanek, in order to provide advantageous plastic mouldings or extruded articles, of odorant materials of choice. The particular odorant is a function of desired effects, & Cauupin shows pheromones to be incorporable in polymers if insect control articles are desired.

Art Unit: 1615

Claims 8,9,11,13,14,19 –22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kubanek et al GB 2194791

The instant articles are taught, with stability of the instant invention, unclaimed. No patentable weight is given to the process of making the claimed products.

Applicant's arguments filed 6/13/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Arguments are directed to the odorant, unspecified, except @ claim 3, as the swelling agent; however the language is in the comprising guise, & it is not clear that prior art use of supercritical fluid precludes the effect. The Tg and polymer claims are also seen as not necessarily other than as instantly claimed, but we find the current references closer to specifying the instant process steps & polymers, as of claims 6,7,18, and page 5 of the specification. However, the incorporation of claim 3 with specification of the polymers, as of claims 6 and 7 into claim 1 is seen as both the instant invention as disclosed, & not suggested nor obvious over the prior art of record. Claim 17 permits of macroporous materials, & some of the references do show homogenous impregnation or dispersion of odorant materials in polymers.

NEIL S. LEVY RIMARY EXAMINER